

Ex 3 | b) we get distance between point x and y from Pythagorean definition in \mathbb{R}^n

$$d(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

we sum points from set one
 to get distance from set one to set two, we can use
 center values from set one and two

Ex 3 c) we can count proximity values from data objects in set one
 and two and use average values from both sets

Ex 3 d) like in 3 b, sum points from set
 and use center value or

count minimum similarity of objects